

NOTES OF DISCORD AT PEACE SESSION

Justice Riddell, of Canada,
Hints at Broken Treaty.

WHEELER FOR DEFENSE

California Causus Stir by Sug-
gesting Plans for War.

Representatives of the United States,
Canada, and Mexico Urge Inter-
national Arbitration for All Dis-
putes Before a Brilliant Assem-
blage of Diplomats, Scholars,
and Philanthropists.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

MORNING.

Theodore Marburg, presiding.
"Interstate controversies in the Supreme
Court of the United States"—Justice
Henry B. Brown (retired).
"Objections to the present Hague Court"—
Frederick D. McKim.
"The development of the American doctrine
of jurisdiction of courts over States"—
Alfred H. Snow.
"Why the growth of law is added by courts
more than by commissions"—Eugene Wam-
baugh.
"Some considerations as to international ar-
bitration"—Jackson H. Rolston.
"Difficulties in the way of success of our
object"—Henry B. Macfarland.
"Arbitration as affecting the judicial settle-
ment of international disputes"—Charles
Noble Gregory.

EVENING.

Bureau of American Republics.
James Brown Scott, presiding.
"Hobson's choice as an international tool"—
The Minister of the Netherlands.
"The court of arbitration as recommended
by the Second Hague Conference"—
Joseph H. Choate.
"Some aspects of a judicial court"—Francis
W. Hirst.
"The Supreme Court as a prototype of an
international court"—Andrew J. Montague.
"Evolution of the international court"—
Simon E. Baldwin.
"The price of peace"—Francis E. Looney.
"The waste of nations"—David Starr Jordan.

Hints of treaties violated by the
United States and the advocacy of arma-
ment of nations as the only sure pre-
ventive of war brought notes of discord
into the first meeting of the American
Association for the Judicial Settlement
of International Disputes last night.

To the delegates, gathered in the in-
terests of universal peace, the utterances
struck home with greater force because
the tone of some of the speakers for-
bade anything but altogether pacific re-
lations in the project of the convention.

Hints at Broken Treaty.

That the United States had broken the
"Bush-Bugot" convention treaty with
Canada was the veiled import of the
speech of Mr. Justice William Riddell
King, of the Court Bench, High Court
of Justice for Ontario.

This treaty, which carried stipulations
as to the armament of cruisers on the
Great Lakes, is being violated now, ac-
cording to Mr. Justice Riddell, who added
that "there is sometimes anxious
thoughts arising from the maintenance
on the Lakes of these ships.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president
of the University of California, who fol-
lowed several speakers who had urged
the disarming of nations, caused a mild
sensation by advocating preparation for
war as the only certain means of obtain-
ing universal peace.

"I must say I favor national defense as
a preventive of war," said Prof. Wheeler.
His remarks created a mild sensation.

Carnegie Sounds Keynote.

Several hundred delegates attended the
opening session at the New Willard
Hotel. Andrew Carnegie, who has just
given his millions for the international
peace cause, struck the keynote of the
convention in a masterly address. His
remarks and those of Senator Root and
Ambassador de la Barra were for the
furthering of the peace project by the
abolition of the means of war.

The ovation to Mr. Carnegie continued
for several minutes. The programme of
the evening ending with his address, the
crowd surged forward to clasp his hand,
until from sheer exhaustion he begged to
be excused. No more fitting tribute to
the greatness of such a man could have
been paid.

Pays Tribute to Church.

Presiding over the deliberations of
the evening was James Brown Scott,
president of the society. Paying a sin-
cere tribute to the church in its part
for centuries of life in a movement for
peace, Mr. Scott introduced to the as-
semblage Cardinal Gibbons, who pro-
nounced the invocation.

As the first speaker of the session,
Mr. Scott introduced the Ambassador
from Mexico, Senor de la Barra, who
congratulated the country that it
should be the first to take up the propo-
sition of international arbitration. He
announced that he had been authorized
by his government to say that Mexico
was in thorough sympathy with the
movement and wished it sincere suc-
cess.

Senator Root was the next speaker,
and at the outset of his address made
an eloquent plea for peace.

"We all agree," said Senator Root,
"that there should be an end to war. It
is brutal, it is useless, it is stupid. Many
years' consideration have resulted in the
outpouring of a great protest, growing
and swelling in chorus—a great univer-
sal acclaim for peace."

No Longer a Theory.

Senator Root added that the movement
was passing from the theoretical to the
practical stage. Within the next few
years, he said, a careful, thoughtful, and
definite inquiry would be made into the

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,
Maryland, and Virginia—Fair
and much colder, with cold wave
to-day; to-morrow fair, with
slowly rising temperature; high
northwesterly winds, diminishing.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- Pages.
1—Peace Delegates in Session.
Labor Will Aid Clerks in Fight.
Tawney Assails Jingoism.
Girl Admits "Badger Game."
2—Hyattsville Wants Cheaper Gas.
3—Democrats Hold Joy Fest.
4—Lafe Young Replies to Cummins.
5—State Dinner at the White House.
6—Editorial.
7—Hints for Christmas Shoppers.
8—In the World of Society.
9—Civic Reformers in Session.
10—St. Louis Club Sold.
11—Georgetown Quilt Suspended.
12—Big List for Bowling Tournament.
13—Commercial and Financial.
14—Asks Pardon for Banker Morse.
15—Clerks to Lose Sick Leave.
Republican Club to Give Smoker.

CHOLERA AT ROME.

Three New Cases and Two Deaths
in Twenty-four Hours.
Rome, Dec. 15.—There have been three
new cases of cholera and two deaths
since yesterday morning.

LOSES HIS TRADE.

Maker of Petticoats Suffers from
Hobble-skirt Fad.

London, Dec. 15.—A debtor examined
in the London bankruptcy court ascribed
his insolvency to the hobble skirt. He
was a petticoat manufacturer. He said
that when women hobbled themselves
they abandoned petticoats entirely, and
consequently his trade vanished.

GET CHRISTMAS PAY.

Public Set of Employees to Draw
Salaries To-day.

At 11 o'clock this morning every teach-
er, instructor, janitor, and other employe
in the public schools will be paid half
of his basic salary for December in advance.
This is done as a matter of courtesy
on the part of the board of education
on account of Christmas. It is estimated
that approximately \$75,000 will be paid
to-day, bringing the salaries up to date.

The regular monthly salary would not
otherwise have been paid until January
3, on account of holidays, and the pay-
ment to-day of half that sum will be
gladly acceptable, coming as it does dur-
ing the Christmas period.

TEN ARE ENTOMBED.

Mine Burning for Twenty-four
Hours and Men Probably Dead.

Denver, Dec. 15.—John Augustine, night
foreman, and nine other men are en-
tombled and probably dead in the Ley-
den Coal Mine, fourteen miles from Den-
ver.
The mine has been burning for
twenty-four hours. One of its two shafts
is destroyed, and the other cannot be
entered owing to the poisonous gas. A
government rescue car was sent up to-
day as a special train from Trinidad, 250
miles away, and its crew is now at the
mine endeavoring to recover the entombed
men if living, or to recover their bodies.

The mine is one of the largest in the
State and equipped with telephones
throughout, but the connections are
broken. The extreme limit of the oxygen
supply in the largest of the chambers is
forty-eight hours.
The mine took fire about a year ago,
but the shaft in which the flames were
raging was walled off, and work con-
tinued in other ground. It is thought
that the present fire was caused by
flames eating through from the other
fire.

'GOLD' BADGE IS BRASS.

Gift to President Taft Has Only
Thin Plating.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 15.—The gold
badge which President Taft on April 4
brought to this city by the railroad men
of North America is of brass and man-
ufactured by convict labor in the Worcester
County Jail, according to A. F. Hutch-
inson, an engraver, confined at the jail
for assault committed in Gardner two
years ago. Hutchinson told George W.
Cook, chairman of the county commis-
sioners, that the badge is brass, covered
with a thin plating of gold. He said
that he engraved it.

This information came out accidentally
in the investigation of the charges of fa-
voritism in the treatment of prisoners
brought against the jail officers.
Representatives of the local trainmen
said that they paid a Worcester jeweler
\$50 for the badge and presented it to
President Taft in good faith. The jew-
eler told them it was made in Prov-
idence. The badge is about five inches
long and bears the monogram of the
railroad men's union.

CALLS COUNT A CARD SHARE.

Army Lieutenant Says He Was
Victimized at Game.

Vienna, Dec. 15.—The accused of Count
Giesbert Wolff-Metternich, who was ar-
rested yesterday, is a German lieuten-
ant of the name of Backhaus. It is
alleged that the count introduced him
in London to a purported baron and
a chevalier with whom they played
rouge et noir. The count and Backhaus
were partners. They lost \$3,000.
Backhaus paid \$1,500 to the count, who
gave the winners a check for the \$3,000.
Backhaus declares that the baron and
chevalier were professional sharpers who
were co-operating with the count.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—The arrest of Count
Giesbert Wolff-Metternich, who is a nephew
of the German ambassador at London,
on the charge of sharp practice at cards
in London, has caused a sensation here.
His family is one of the oldest
among the German nobility. A friend
of the count, the Soit-Disant Baron Corff
Koenig, has been arrested here.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., Buys Abbey.

London, Dec. 15.—J. P. Morgan, Jr., has
purchased Aldenham Abbey, in Hertford-
shire, from Dugald Stuart. Mr. Morgan
will restore the place Wall Hall, which
was its original name.

Reduced Christmas Holiday Fares
Via Southern Railway

LABOR MEN UNITE IN CLERKS' FIGHT

Say Change in Hours Will
Menace Victories.

G. P. O. WANTS HOLIDAY

Printers Present a Big Petition
to President Taft.

Officials of Unions in Washington
Say Labor Cannot Indorse Any
Movement that Will Lengthen
Working Hours, Even for Govern-
ment Employees—Change Would
Hurt Capital Commercially.

The decision of the President and his
Cabinet to-day upon the question of ex-
tending the hours of work of the govern-
ment employes will be eagerly looked
for, not only by all those directly con-
cerned, but by the business men of the
city, and most of all, perhaps, by the
friends of organized labor, who see in
the proposed change a menace to the
hard-won victories in the campaign it
has waged for shorter hours.

And yesterday 3,000 Government Print-
ing Office employes sent to President
Taft a monster petition, asking that their
already too long hours of labor be cut
down by a half holiday on Saturday
afternoons throughout the entire year.
The petition was ready for presentation
early in October last, but the printers
feared to make this request then, lest
they should bring about the very condi-
tion that confronts the clerks to-day.

The committee which took the petition
to the White House yesterday was com-
posed of F. C. Roberts, of the First di-
vision; Louis Stark, from the bindery,
and Charles S. Gunn, from the linotype
division. Through press of business, they
were unable to present the petition to the
President in person, but laid it before
Secretary Norton.

Clear Arguments Given.

The petition set forth clear and con-
vincing arguments that by reason of the
pace set by improved machinery the
work of every employe is both arduous
and excessive. The heavy burden upon
proofreaders of important legal and
documentary work, the greatly increased
amount of business during the long ses-
sions of Congress, and the exacting work
in a day that is longer than news-
papers in all large cities require of their
employes, made it most desirable that
the employes be granted a half holiday
throughout the year on Saturdays. But
the petition stipulated that the same
concession be made to the employes of
all other departments.

Mr. Norton promised the committee
that the matter would be brought at
once to the attention of the President
with the recommendations of the com-
mittee.

Men High up in the Councils of Labor

unions regard the action of the Cabinet
in extending hours of labor that have
stood for years as likely to react se-
riously.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

NIGHT RIDER KILLED.

Armed Negroes Defend Themselves
After Many Are Whipped.

Barnesville, Ga., Dec. 15.—Terror ex-
ists among the negroes in the Miller dis-
trict of Pike County, due to the whipping
of negroes by masked night riders,
which has been in progress for three
weeks. At least thirty negroes have
been whipped, and the blacks have at
last organized for defense.

As a result, when the night riders
went to the home of Ed Atwater, a
negro, at 3 o'clock this morning, they
were confronted by a number of armed
negroes. A battle ensued, in which At-
water was killed and also one of the
night riders, whose identity is being con-
cealed. Three negroes and two night
riders were wounded.

The situation is regarded as critical,
and J. D. Woodall, one of the largest
planters in Georgia, has appealed to the
governor for troops to keep the peace.
Woodall employs many negroes, and he
says the night riders have paid particu-
lar attention to his tenants. The feeling
against Woodall is bitter among the
whites.

STEAMER ON FIRE.

The Maryland Puts in at Sewalls
Point to Land Passengers.

Norfolk, Dec. 15.—The steamer Mary-
land of the New York, Philadelphia, and
Norfolk Railroad, is off fire and has put
in at Sewalls Point to discharge her pas-
sengers.

The steamer left Norfolk at 6:15 o'clock
to-night for Cape Charles with passengers
for New York and Philadelphia, who were
to take a train at the Cape. The fire
is reported to be amiships.

Five Tugboats of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, three of which are fire-

fighting tugs, have gone to the aid of the
Maryland. Details are lacking, as the
only communication is by water.

EDDY REQUESTS LESSENER.

Residuary Estate Will Not Be Given
to New York City.

New York, Dec. 15.—Requests in this
city from the estate of Mrs. Mary Baker
G. Eddy are not so important as appears
from the terms of the will. Lapses of
years lessened materially the liabilities of
the estate to individual legatees and en-
riched the residuary estate, which goes
to the mother church in Boston and its
directors.

Active guessing has started again on

Mrs. Stetson's plans, which were sup-
posed to have been withheld from pub-
licity while awaiting publication of the
will. Among the reports current her
plans is that she intends to publish a
book to set herself right before scientists
and the general public.

NUF SED.



TAWNEY HITS HARD AT "HOBSONIZING"

Charges Conspiracy Exists
in War-scare Rumpus.

BIG APPROPRIATIONS SOUGHT

Chairman of House Committee De-
clares Report of Unpreparedness
of National Defenses Explains
Activity Among Congress Leaders,
Confer with President.

The situation in official circles over
Secretary of War Dickinson's suppressed
reports on the unpreparedness of the na-
tional defenses has become more acrid.

Representative James A. Tawney, of
Minnesota, chairman of the House Ap-
propriations Committee, practically charged
last night that a conspiracy exists
between the War Department and mili-
tary enthusiasts in Congress to create a
nation-wide sentiment in favor of big
appropriations for army and navy pur-
poses. Mr. Tawney's statement explains
the activity of the Congress leaders,
supported by President Taft, in bringing
about the suppression of the so-called
sensational reports.

"The War Department," said Mr. Taw-
ney, "has joined in an effort to Hob-
sonize the entire country."

Confer with President.

The Tawney statement was only one
of several interesting developments that
occurred during the day. The White
House announced, after President Taft
had conferred with Secretary Dickinson
and Senator Root, who was formerly at
the head of the War Department, that
no report whatever would be sent to the
House in response to the McLachlan res-
olution calling for a statement of the con-
dition of the national defenses.

Later there were further conferences
at the White House, and an announce-
ment that another report—the third in
the series that have been prepared by
Secretary Dickinson—will be sent to the
House. This announcement was made
by Secretary Dickinson himself, after
he had had a talk with the President.
It is supposed that Mr. Dickinson ob-
jected to the embarrassing situation in
which he would find himself if he finally
had to abandon his intention of sending
a report, after two unsuccessful
attempts.

Accordingly, he and Maj. Gen. Wood,
Chief of Staff, immediately settled down
to the drawing of a third statement on
the condition of the national defenses.
This report will eliminate the data that
was regarded as confidential in the other
reports, and apparently will be perfectly
harmless. It is expected that the third
report will be finished to-day.

"Yellow Peril" Talked.

While Mr. Tawney was talking Hobson
and conspiracy and the White House was
holding conferences, the military enthu-
siasts in the House, notably those from the
Pacific Coast, were airing their opinions
on the country's military forces and the
doleful prospects of the future. Repre-
sentative McLachlan, the author of the
resolution that has stirred up the trouble,
was quoting Gen. Adna Chaffee, Ad-
miral Bob Evans, and other authorities
of equal prominence on views which they
had confined to him on the dangers from
the "yellow peril." It was the talk of
these men, according to Mr. McLachlan,
that inspired him to introduce his trou-
blesome resolution.

"There is something peculiar about this
matter," said Representative Tawney last
night. "I do not like to use the word
'conspiracy' in connection with it, but
there may be interesting developments
when the whole story is told."

"It is a positive disgrace for a man or
a nation to declare that he, or it, is not
capable of competing with any adversary
that may come along. I may feel con-
fident that another man's physical powers
are superior to mine, but I would be re-
garded as a coward if I confessed it
from the houseposts."

"This effort that has been made to get
the report of the Secretary of War be-
fore the American people is simply a
part of a propaganda on the part of our
military enthusiasts to secure support
for larger appropriations. Hobson, for
the last four or five years, has attempted
to scare the American people by preach-

UNIONISTS LOSE ONE.

Voting for House of Commons Will
End Next Monday.

London, Dec. 15.—One net gain for the
coalition in the outcome of the twelve
days' polling, so far as the results have
been declared, and the position of the
parties now is: Unionists, 35; Liberals,
24; Labor-Socialists, 33; Nationalists, 65,
and Independent Nationalists, 8. The
bulk of the results of to-day's polling
has not been declared yet.
Twenty constituencies will poll to-
morrow, five on Saturday and three on
Monday, after which the House of Com-
mons will be complete.

FORCE OF REBELS ATTACKS VILLAGE

Governor of Durango Ap-
peals for Federal Troops.

City of Mexico, Dec. 15.—A dispatch
from Durango says that Providencia,
a small town near there, has been attacked
by a force of 30 rebels, all well armed
and mounted on good horses. The gov-
ernor of Durango has telegraphed to
Gen. Fernandez, commanding the federal
troops in that zone, to send at least
50 men immediately to put down the
rebellion and maintain order. The troops
have been sent from near Chihuahua.
The national guard in that section has
been called out, but it is circulated
around that the government will be un-
able to trust these.

Trouble is also reported at Palleza near
Parral. Troops are being sent against
the rebels there.

The minister of war in an interview
to-day declared that the news tele-
graphed to the effect that the fighting at
Guerrero was more or less even, was ab-
solutely false and declared that it was
another case of the yellow press attempt-
ing to discredit Mexico. He added that
the government troops had won a deci-
sive victory and that they are now hold-
ing Cerro Prieto. The minister also de-
clined the report that Gen. Navarro is
killing all the prisoners he takes.

Private reports received here do not,
however, confirm the minister's state-
ments. It is known definitely that Gen.
Navarro has not advanced on Guerrero,
and that he is resting his men before
making an attack on the town. He
expects re-enforcements, and it is prob-
able that some days will elapse before
he attacks.

More arrests of alleged Maderistas
are being made in all parts of the rep-
ublic. The prisoners are brought to
Mexico City for trial.

BOUGHT 25 TONS OF CANDY.

Coal and Coke Company Will Give
It to Children for Christmas.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 15.—Fifty thou-
sand pounds of candy have been pur-
chased by the Frick Coal and Coke Com-
pany, a subsidiary of the United States
Steel Corporation, for distribution among
the 30,000 children of its employes in the
Connellsville and Klondyke regions.

FOR CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

Noted Speakers at Convention of
League Advocate Reforms.

Baltimore, Dec. 15.—Advanced views on
civil service reform characterized the ad-
dresses of President Emeritus Charles W.
Eliot, of Harvard, and other speakers at
the opening here to-day of the thirtieth
annual meeting of the National Civil
Service Reform League.

If opinions now current among the
leaders prevail, virtually only the Presi-
dent, ex-Presidents, Congressmen, and
the Cabinet will be exempt from the ap-
plication of civil service rules. Salaries
will also be revised and promotions will
depend strictly on merit and length of
service. It was said laws ought to be de-
vised by which when employes wear out
they will be pensioned.

"The convention is held in McCoy Hall,
Johns Hopkins University, Richard Henry
Dana, of Boston, spoke for the National
Civil Service Reform League. George R. Walcott, ex-
amined of the United States Civil Service
Commission; Thomas C. Murray, of the
bureau of promotions in New York, and
Herbert E. Fleming, of the Chicago asso-
ciation, also made addresses.

12.25—Baltimore and Return.
Baltimore and Ohio.
Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains
both ways, both days, except Royal Lim-
ited.

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

GIRL ADMITS PART IN BLACKMAIL CASE

Declares She Proved Her Love
for James Knott.

DID AS SHE WAS TOLD

Asserts Husband Planned Coup
to Rob Henry Rosenthal.

Brother of Husband Held as United
States Witness Taken in Custody
and Quartet Will Be Arraigned in
Police Court To-day—Girl in Inter-
view Behind Cell Doors Reveals
Fragments of Her Past Life.

A charge of blackmail was last night
lodged against Benjamin Knott, of South
Carolina, who was arrested as a United
States witness when his brother, James
Knott, Alton Armstrong, and Mrs. James
Knott were taken in custody for attempt-
ing to extort \$5,000 from Harry Rosen-
thal, of the firm of Rosenthal & Levy,
after photographs of the merchant and
Mrs. Knott alone in an apartment in the
Cairo had been made. The quartet will
be arraigned in the Police Court this
morning.

Benjamin Knott had declared he knew
nothing of the alleged blackmailing
scheme and his statements were corrobo-
rated by his brother, sister-in-law, and
friend, but the "witness" unwittingly dis-
closed the hiding place of a letter to de-
tectives yesterday afternoon, with the re-
sult that he is now accused of being im-
plicated in the plot.

What was found in the letter the police
will not say, but officials declare that
"new information" shows Benjamin Knott
was a member of what has been termed
the most daring band of blackmailers who
ever operated in the National Capital.
Benjamin Knott appeared dumfounded
when informed that he was no longer a
witness, and that the charge against him
was the same charge on which James
Knott, Alton Armstrong, and Mrs. Knott
are being held.

Loves Her Husband.

"Yes, I love my husband, and I think
I proved I loved James Knott when I did
what I did for him," said the woman in
the case at the First precinct station last
night.

Behind cell bars at the First precinct
station four prisoners talked with re-
porters, telling their version of the crime
of which they are accused with as little
concern as though discussing a topic of
no interest. Mrs. James Knott, formerly
Florence Bennett, the bride of three
weeks, who was used as an instrument
by the alleged blackmailers in the most
interesting member of the quartet.

Leaning back in a chair with her hands
folded in her lap, the girl gave fragments
of her past life and admitted that she is
half Indian. "I am proud of the Indian
blood which flows through my veins,"
she said. "My father was a Crow In-
dian and my mother was a white woman.
Somebody told me Indian blood because I
don't look like an Indian. Any one who
has seen me angry does not doubt it."